Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A decolorized yeast cell wall fraction whose yellow index (YI) of the liquid measured by a reflective method with the use of SE-2000 of Nippon Denshoku (illumination C, field of view 2 degree) is 13 or less.

2. (original) The decolorized yeast cell wall fraction according to Claim 1, wherein the decolorized yeast cell wall fraction has a property to form continuous film whose oxygen permeability is 250 ml/m^2·d·MPa or less at a humidity of 60% RH, when 5% slurry (weight ratio) of the decolorized yeast cell wall fraction is casted using a baker applicator, on a oriented-polypropylene film Senesi-POP (Daicel Chemical Industries; thickness of film membrane 0.02 mm), dried for 45 min in an oven at 60°C to make a casting film (thickness of film membrane approximately 0.015 mm).

3. (previously presented) The decolorized yeast cell wall fraction according to Claim 1, wherein the disintegration time of the film in pure water is within 60 min, when 5 % slurry (weight ratio) of the decolorized yeast cell wall is dried for 2 hours at 60°C, in a circular container (diameter of 60 mm) to make a casting film (thickness of film membrane: approximately 0. 1 mm).

4. (previously presented) The decolorized yeast cell wall fraction according to Claim 1, wherein the fraction is prepared by decolorizing cell residue which is obtained by removing internal soluble cell components from enzyme-treated yeast, or cell residue which is obtained by further treating the cell residue with acid solution, and removing acid solution-soluble components.

5. (previously presented) A method for producing the decolorized yeast cell wall fraction according to Claim 1, wherein the fraction is prepared by decolorizing cell residue which is obtained by removing internal soluble cell components from enzyme-treated yeast, or cell residue

which is obtained by further treating the cell residue with acid solution, and removing acid solution-soluble components by using a decolorizing agent.

6. (original) The method for producing the decolorized yeast cell wall fraction according to Claim 5, wherein the decolorizing treatment by using a decolorizing agent is a decolorizing treatment with hydrogen peroxide and ozone.

7. (previously presented) A coating agent whose primary component is the decolorized yeast cell wall fraction according to Claim 1.

8. (new) The decolorized yeast cell wall fraction according to Claim 1, wherein the decolorized yeast cell wall fraction has cell wall retaining property.

9. (new) The method of producing the decolorized yeast cell wall fraction according to Claim 6, wherein the decolorizing treatment by using a decolorizing agent is a decolorizing treatment with ozone and then hydrogen peroxide.